



Memorandum

To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith
Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith

Date: February 8, 2016

Subject: Draft Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement Project

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on February 8, 2016, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:15 am and ending at 3:45 pm. Weather conditions were clear. Temperatures ranged from 52°F in the morning to 83°F in the afternoon. No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with planting sage mix and working on irrigation in the West Basin, the continuation of cement work at the bike plaza, the excavation for the remaining parapet wall on the south end of the West Basin, compacting soil near the boat ramp, and grading along the path near the East Basin. All crews were overseen by the Contractor Superintendent and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field-log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

Biologist's Field Log

6:15 am. Biological Monitor arrives on site. The gate is open and a few crew members are waiting in the parking lot.

6:30 am. Biological monitoring begins. Two American Coots are in the West Basin near the Tide Gate. A Black Phoebe is calling in the distance from the bike path. An Anna's Hummingbird is perched on a tree behind the Pump House. Yellow-rumped Warblers are heard in the same area. Two Anna's Hummingbirds are perched on a tree near the East Basin. House Sparrows are heard in the palms along Washington. A Black Phoebe is perched on the wall of the Stormwater Outfall. Four Lesser Scaups are asleep on the water in the Central Basin.

7:00 am. Bio-awareness training begins. The training consisted of a description of current wildlife observations and reminder to pay special attention to Monarchs.

7:10 am. Work begins. Irrigation is turned on at the Northeast Peninsula, crews transfer the stockpiles of contaminated soil to trucks for removal and two workers are working on soil compaction near the Boat Ramp.

7:40 am. Five American Crows are in the West Basin mudflat, one is perched on the powerline near the construction trailer.

7:55 am. A Belted Kingfisher flies in and perches on the powerline pole at the Northwest Peninsula. A Yellow-rumped Warbler forages on the bank of the Central Basin. An Anna's Hummingbird flies into the eucalyptus by the Pump House.

8:25 am. A Black Phoebe is perched on the safety fence surrounding the pines south of the Central Basin. An Anna's Hummingbird flies out of the pines across Admiralty Way. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is in the same tree.

8:33 am. Two to three Anna's Hummingbirds and a Yellow-rumped Warbler fly into the pine next to the Tide Gates. Excavation begins for the parapet wall by the Tide Gates. The plants that were staged under the pine tree near the East Basin are transferred near the West Basin.

8:56 am. A Great Egret is standing in the Central Basin mudflat.

9:08 am. A Black Phoebe is perched on a wooden stake at the East Basin. An Anna's Hummingbird is perched on a tree behind the Pump House.

9:44 am. A Townsends Warbler is in the pine near the Tide Gates. The Great Egret flies south out of the Basin. A Black Phoebe forages from the Berm near the Tide Gates.

10:05 am. The American Coots are in the Southeast Channel near the Boat Ramp near where crews are working. An Anna's Hummingbird hovers overhead.

10:13 am. Two Rock Pigeons fly overhead and land on the balcony of the residences across Admiralty Way. A Cloudless Sulphur Butterfly flies along the East Basin bank.

10:28 am. A Snowy Egret is walking along the West Basin mudflat. A Black Phoebe flies over the Northwest Peninsula toward Washington.

10:52 am. A Yellow-rumped Warbler flies between the two pines south of the Central Basin.

11:00 am. Three Lesser Scaups swim out of the Southeast Channel toward the East Basin. The fourth Lesser Scaup and the two American Coots are in the Channel.

11:06 am. A deceased Double-crested Cormorant is found floating in the Southeast Channel. It is pulled out and examined by the Biological Monitor. There are no exterior wounds that determine cause of death. Animal Control and California Department of Fish and Wildlife are contacted and made aware of the situation.

11:32 am. A Monarch Butterfly flies out of the trees on the bike path and across the Boat Ramp.

11:41 am. A Black Phoebe perches on the wall of the Stormwater Outfall. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is foraging in the salt march mix at the Central Basin.

12:00 am. Crew breaks for lunch.

12:45 pm. Work resumes.

1:04 pm. A Snowy Egret is walking along the Berm near the Tide Gates.

1:24 pm. An Anna's Hummingbird is hovering over the Boat Ramp. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is foraging on the walking path nearby.

1:33 pm. A Great Blue Heron flies over the Basin toward the marina.

2:30 pm. A Black Phoebe perches on the railing near the Tide Gate. An Anna's Hummingbird is feeding in the plants below the pines by the Tide Gates and gets chased off by another Anna's Hummingbird. A Western Gull flies overhead toward the marina. A Black Phoebe is perched on the safety fence around the pines south of the Central Basin.

2:43 pm. A Bufflehead is diving for food in the East Basin. The four Lesser Scaups fly into the East Basin from the Southeast Channel. A Black Phoebe is perched on a wooden stake on the bank of the East Basin.

3:18 pm. Crews work on removing large rocks along the slope north of the Southeast Channel. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is perched on the fence below the pine near the East Basin. Two Gulls fly south.

3:30 pm. Work ends for the day. All workers are gone and the gate is closed at 3:45 pm.

Additional Observations

No Black Skimmers, Osprey, or California Least Terns were observed today.

No savannah sparrows, and therefore no potential Belding's savannah sparrows, were observed today.

One Monarch Butterfly and one Cloudless Sulphur Butterfly were observed today. No butterflies or other wildlife were harmed during construction. Construction crews were reminded to be on the lookout for any monarchs that fly into active work areas.

There is no evidence that the deceased Double-crested Cormorant found in the southeast channel had been harmed during construction activities. There were no external injuries visible upon close examination of the bird by the biological monitor, and the crew stated there was no contact with the bird during work activities. Photos of the bird are provided below. NOTE: the biological monitor who was on-site on Saturday, February 6, 2016 (2 days prior) did not observe any deceased bird in the channel or elsewhere at the Basin; however, the monitor did observe a Double-crested Cormorant foraging in the channel.

Conclusions

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tends to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on.
2. Wildlife activity is calm in the early morning, and becomes more active around 8:00 am.
3. The Double-crested Cormorant found deceased in the southeast channel had not been harmed during construction activities.
4. Waterfowl and wading birds have routinely been observed flying over the Basin and landing to the northwest in Venice's canals. These canals, the marina, and the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve are areas where birds have likely temporarily relocated during construction.
5. Wildlife activity largely consists of flyovers and occurs around the periphery of the project site; very little activity is observed within the basin itself. Wildlife activity is concentrated along Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard, and near the bike path and Yvonne Burke Park.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on February 8, 2016.

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on February 8, 2016		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead, perching on power line poles, and exploring the basin banks
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead

California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	Several individuals observed flying overhead; not as common as western or ring-billed gulls
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Several individuals; Common flying overhead
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Two individuals foraging throughout the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south and west of the Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Several observed flying from perch-to-perch throughout the Basin
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Several individuals observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Several individuals observed hovering overhead or perching throughout the Basin
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Four individuals wading throughout the Basin
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Several individuals calling from the palms on Washington
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	One individual on the Berm near the Tide Gates.
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	On individual in the Central Basin mudflat.
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megasceryle alcyon</i>	One individual perched on the powerline post
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>	One individual in the pine near the Tide Gates
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	One individual found deceased in the Southeast Channel.
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	One individual flying overhead
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	One individual wading in the East Basin



Figure 1 - Double-crested Cormorant in Southeast Channel



Figure 2 - Recovered Double-crested Cormorant



Figure 3 - Landscape addition to West Basin



Figure 4 - Landscape addition to West Basin



Memorandum

To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith
Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith

Date: February 9, 2016

Subject: Draft Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement Project

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on February 9, 2016, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:15 am and ending at 3:45 pm. Weather conditions were clear. Temperatures ranged from 54°F in the morning to 72°F in the afternoon. No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with the installation of a cement headwall on the south end of the Basin, the beginnings of cement work on the far-east lookout, grading the northern slope and adding topsoil, the removal of contaminated soil offsite and the compaction of the soil for the walking path near the boat ramp. No planting occurred today. All crews were overseen by the Contractor Superintendent and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field-log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

Biologist's Field Log

6:15 am. Biological Monitor arrives on site. The gate is open and a few crew members are waiting in the parking lot.

6:30 am. Biological monitoring begins. A Black Phoebe is perched on the silt fence in the West Basin. House Sparrows are heard in the palms along Washington. A Black Phoebe is perched on the wall of the Stormwater Outfall. Two Mallards are wading in the East Basin. Five Lesser Scaups are wading in the delta of the Southeast Channel. Several Anna's Hummingbirds and Yellow-rumped Warblers are heard in the trees all along the Bike Path. A Western Gull is standing in the mud south of the berm in the West Basin, then flies south. A Black Phoebe is perched on the safety fence below

the Pines south of the Central Basin. A Snowy Egret flies into the Basin south of the Berm. One American Coot is in the West Basin by the Tide Gate.

7:00 am. Bio-awareness training begins. The training consists of a description of current wildlife observations and reminder to pay special attention to Monarchs and other wildlife in work areas. The monitor discussed the finding of the deceased Cormorant and confirmed with the crew that the bird had not been harmed during construction activities.

7:10 am. Work begins. The removal of contaminated soil continues. Scaffolding begins on the far-east lookout. Trenching continues along the bike path.

8:00 am. Two Mallards are in the West Basin. An Anna's Hummingbird is in the pine next to the Tide Gate.

8:19 am. Soil is delivered on site. Two American Coots are in the East Basin.

8:28 am. A Black Phoebe is perched on the silt fence of the East Basin and is heard calling with another that was out of sight. Several American Crows call from the eucalyptus tree by the Boat Ramp.

8:38 am. An Anna's Hummingbird is perched on a tree by the Pump House.

9:38 am. A House Sparrow is perched on the storage container in the Parking Lot. Landscape work is limited to watering.

9:44 am. Two Townsend's Warblers are in the pine near the Tide Gates. A third is jumping between branches nearby.

9:54 am. Two Killdeer are standing along the mud bank of the East Basin. Crews are working on the compaction of soil for the walking path along the Southeast Channel. Another group of workers is working on the grading and addition of topsoil on the north side of the Basin.

10:02 am. A Black Phoebe perches on the weir next to the Boat Ramp. An American Crow calls from a tree at the top of the Boat Ramp.

10:28 am. A Black Phoebe is perched on an oak tree near the Tide Gates. A Monarch Butterfly flies over the south end of the Basin toward Washington. The cement crew begins the scaffolding for the headwall on the south side.

10:45 am. A Yellow-rumped Warbler flies across the East Basin. Three Lesser Scaups remain in the Basin.

11:19 am. Three Western Gulls circle over the Basin. One drops food into the Basin and the other two land in the East Basin to eat it. All three leave shortly after.

11:34 am. A Belted Kingfisher is perched on the powerlines above the Northeast Peninsula.

11:44 am. Several House Sparrows hide under the bushes along the West Basin. An American Pipit is perched on a potted plant nearby.

12:00 am. Crew breaks for lunch.

12:45 pm. Work resumes.

1:22 pm. A Black Phoebe is perched on the wall next to the Boat Ramp. Three Lesser Scaups are wading in the Southeast Channel. The American Coots are wading in the East Basin.

1:33 pm. Two Mourning Doves and an Anna's Hummingbird are perched in the pine next to the Tide Gates. A cement truck arrives to pour concrete at the new headwall and the lookout.

1:54 pm. An American Crow is perched on the light post near the Construction Trailer.

1:58 pm. A Monarch Butterfly flies in from Washington over the West Basin.

2:02 pm. The Killdeer pair are still standing on the mud bank of the East Basin.

2:16 pm. An Anna's Hummingbird is perched atop a tree by the Pump House.

2:28 pm. A Snowy Egret walks along the East Basin bank into the Southeast Channel.

2:42 pm. A Double-crested Cormorant flies over the Basin.

3:00 pm. Two Mourning Doves are perched on the staged plants next to the Construction Trailer.

3:30 pm. Work ends for the day. All workers are gone and the gate is closed at 3:45 pm.

Additional Observations

No Black Skimmers, Osprey, or California Least Terns were observed today.

No savannah sparrows, and therefore no potential Belding's savannah sparrows, were observed today.

Two Monarch Butterflies were observed today. No butterflies or other wildlife were harmed during construction. Construction crews were reminded to be on the lookout for any Monarchs that fly into active work areas.

Conclusions

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tends to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on.
2. Wildlife activity is calm in the early morning, and becomes more active around 8:00 am.
3. Wildlife diversity has increased slightly over the last few days. As the temperature increases, there is more activity.
4. Waterfowl and wading birds have routinely been observed flying over the Basin and landing to the northwest in Venice's canals. These canals, the marina, and the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve are areas where birds have likely temporarily relocated during construction.
5. Wildlife activity largely consists of flyovers and occurs around the periphery of the project site; very little activity is observed within the basin itself. Wildlife activity is concentrated along Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard, and near the bike path and Yvonne Burke Park.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on February 9, 2016.

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on February 9, 2016		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead, perching on power line poles, and exploring the basin banks
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	Several individuals observed flying overhead; not as common as western or ring-billed gulls
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Several individuals; Common flying overhead
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Two individuals foraging throughout the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south and west of the Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Several observed flying from perch-to-perch throughout the Basin
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Several individuals observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Several individuals observed hovering overhead or perching throughout the Basin
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Five individuals wading throughout the Basin

House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Several individuals calling from the palms on Washington
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Two individuals standing in shallow water
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megasceryle alcyon</i>	One individual perched on the powerline post
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>	One individual in the pine near the Tide Gates
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	One individual found deceased in the Southeast Channel.
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Two individuals in the Basin early morning
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>	Two individuals in the mud bank of the East Basin
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	One individual among House Sparrows in the bushes
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Two to four individuals in the pine near the tide gates and on the ground near the construction trailer



Memorandum

To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

*From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith
Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith*

Date: February 10, 2016

Subject: Draft Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement Project

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on February 10, 2016, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:15 am and ending at 3:45 pm. Weather conditions were clear. Temperatures ranged from 53°F in the morning to 72°F in the afternoon. No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with cleaning the sludge out of the water tanks, the installation of rebar reinforcement for the concrete on the peninsulas, grading and planting on the northern slope of the Basin, excavation for the water line along the bike path, steel reinforcement installation for the west observation deck, and soil compaction near the Boat Ramp. All crews were overseen by the Contractor Superintendent and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field-log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

Biologist's Field Log

6:15 am. Biological Monitor arrives on site. The gate is open and a few crew members are waiting in the parking lot.

6:30 am. Biological monitoring begins. Two American Coots and two Mallards are in the East Basin. A Lesser Scaup is wading in the Southeast Channel and flies into the East Basin near the Coots. Yellow-rumped Warblers and Anna's Hummingbirds can be heard in the trees behind the Pump House. A Black Phoebe perches around the Stormwater Outfall. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is in the mud nearby and flies off site toward Washington. Another Yellow-rumped Warbler is in the coastal salt marsh mix in the Central Basin. A Great Egret flies overhead.

7:00 am. Bio-awareness training begins. The training consists of a description of current wildlife observations and instructions to pay special attention to Monarchs. A reminder was given to pick up loose trash as wind was forecasted.

7:10 am. Work begins. Rebar installation begins on the Northwest Peninsula, workers dig a small trench in the walking path for the electrical wires, and landscapers stage plants along the north bank of the Basin.

7:25 am. Two American Crows are in the bushes near the Construction Trailer.

7:58 am. An Anna's Hummingbird is hovering near the pines south of the Central Basin.

8:01 am. An Anna's Hummingbird hovers over the Southeast Channel before flying off site.

8:41 am. Four American Crows are feeding in the coastal sage mix along the West Basin near the Tide Gates. An Anna's Hummingbird flies near the pine by the Tide Gates. Cement workers begin sandblasting the benches on the Northeast Peninsula. A worker digs around the area necessary for the installation of the lookout deck in the Central Basin.

8:55 am. The Lesser Scaup and Two American Coots are in the East Basin. The Mallards are no longer seen in the Basin.

9:16 am. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is in the pine near the East Basin. Another perches on the safety fence below the pine.

9:21 am. A Mourning Dove is perched on the powerlines on the Northeast Peninsula. A Black Phoebe is on the wall of the Stormwater outfall.

9:28 am. House Finches are in the palms along Washington.

9:52 am. A Monarch Butterfly flies over the Southeast Channel near the Pump House and heads east off site.

10:00 am. A Townsend's Warbler flies from the pine next to the Tide Gate to perch on a cottonwood next to the West Basin.

10:09 am. An Anna's Hummingbird flies into the pines south of the Central Basin. Planting begins in the Southeast Channel.

11:03 am. A Yellow Sulphur Butterfly flies over the Southeast Channel.

11:08 am. A Black Phoebe is perched on a wooden stake along the East Basin bank. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is in the pine near the East Basin. Another is in the eucalyptus tree on the opposite side of the bike path.

11:21 am. House Finches are heard along Mildred and Washington and across Admiralty. Steel beams are installed at the west observation deck.

12:00 am. Crew breaks for lunch.

12:45 pm. Work resumes.

1:06 pm. The Lesser Scaup is now in the West Basin. Two Anna's Hummingbirds fly out of the pines next to the Tide Gates toward Admiralty. A Snowy Egret flies into the West Basin.

1:13 pm. A Great Blue Heron flies overhead. Two Western Gulls fly north over the Basin. The two American Coots are wading in the East Basin. Crews continue the soil compaction near the Boat Ramp. Erosion control cloth is placed along the slope of the Southeast Channel Delta.

1:31 pm. Two Black Phoebe are perched on wooden stakes at the bank of the East Basin. A Yellow-rumped Warbler flies out of the pine at the East Basin and perches on the safety fence before flying back in.

2:18 pm. Steel beams are installed for the central observation deck.

2:35 pm. Two Rock Pigeons fly over the Construction Parking Lot.

2:40 pm. A European Starling is perched in a palm along Washington near the Central Basin.

2:53 pm. A Black Phoebe is perched on the bank of the East Basin. Two Anna's Hummingbirds fly out of the eucalyptus behind the pine at the East Basin.

3:24 pm. Erosion control cloth is placed on the slope west of the Tide Gate.

3:30 pm. Work ends for the day. All workers are gone and the gate is closed at 3:45 pm.

Additional Observations

No Black Skimmers, Osprey, or California Least Terns were observed today.

No savannah sparrows, and therefore no potential Belding's savannah sparrows, were observed today.

One Monarch Butterfly and one Yellow Sulphur Butterfly were observed today. No butterflies or other wildlife were harmed during construction. Construction crews were reminded to be on the lookout for any Monarchs that fly into active work areas.

Conclusions

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tends to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on.
2. Wildlife activity is calm in the early morning, and becomes more active around 8:00 am.
3. Wildlife diversity has increased slightly over the last few days. As the temperature increases, there is more activity.
4. Waterfowl and wading birds have routinely been observed flying over the Basin and landing to the northwest in Venice's canals. These canals, the marina, and the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve are areas where birds have likely temporarily relocated during construction.
5. Wildlife activity largely consists of flyovers and occurs around the periphery of the project site; very little activity is observed within the basin itself. Wildlife activity is concentrated along Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard, and near the bike path and Yvonne Burke Park.

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American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead, perching on power line poles, and exploring the basin banks
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California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	Several individuals observed flying overhead; not as common as western or ring-billed gulls
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Several individuals; Common flying overhead
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Two individuals foraging throughout the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south and west of the Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Several observed flying from perch-to-perch throughout the Basin
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Several individuals observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Several individuals observed hovering overhead

		or perching throughout the Basin
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	One individual wading throughout the Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Several individuals calling from the palms on Washington
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Two individuals standing in shallow water
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>	One individual in the pine near the Tide Gates
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Two individuals in the Basin early morning
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	One individual flying over the Basin
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	One individual in the palms along Washington
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	One individual perched on a powerline over the Northeast Peninsula
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	One individual flying overhead



Figure 1 - Planting on Southeast Channel



Memorandum

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During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with cleaning the sludge out of the water tanks, filling of concrete on the peninsulas, grading and planting on the northern slope of the Basin, excavation for the water line along the bike path, steel reinforcement installation for the remaining observation decks, and soil compaction near the Boat Ramp. All crews were overseen by the Contractor Superintendent and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field-log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

Biologist's Field Log

6:15 am. Biological Monitor arrives on site. The gate is open and a few crew members are waiting in the parking lot.

6:30 am. Biological monitoring begins. Two American Coots are in the West Basin by the Tide Gates. An Anna's Hummingbird calls from the pine nearby. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is in the pines south of the Central Basin. Yellow-rumped Warblers are heard in the trees along the Bike Path. An Anna's Hummingbird flies overhead. A Black Phoebe is perched on a wooden stake near the Stormwater Outfall. House Finches and House Sparrows are heard in the palms along Washington. Two Lesser Scaups are in the Central Basin. Several Gulls fly north overhead.

7:00 am. Bio-awareness training begins. The training consists of current wildlife observations and a reminder to pay special attention to Monarchs.

7:10 am. Work begins. A truck delivers soil. Sandblasting begins on the seat walls in the Bike Plaza. The addition of topsoil continues on the northern slope of the Southeast Channel as well as the excavation for the waterline along the bike path.

7:52 am. Several American Crows are in the eucalyptus trees along the bike path.

8:15 am. Workers are installing posts for the parapet walls.

8:32 am. A Western Gull flies overhead toward the marina. Four American Crows are foraging on the southern slope of the Central Basin.

8:40 am. An Anna's Hummingbird is perched on top of a tree near the bike path then flies south. A Monarch Butterfly flies along the Southeast Channel and lands on the excavated soil then flies north offsite. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is perched on a tree along the bike path.

8:58 am. A Black Phoebe is perched on a wooden stake on the bank of the East Basin.

9:07 am. Two House Finches fly in from Washington and perch on an oak tree in the East Basin.

9:12 am. A Mourning Dove is in the Central Basin mudflat before it quickly flies north. A House Sparrow and two House Finches fly down from the palms and perch in the oaks in the Central Basin.

9:19 am. Two European Starlings are in a palm along Washington before flying north. An Anna's Hummingbird is perched on an oak tree in the Central Basin. Another European Starling is on a palm nearby.

9:42 am. Dozens of smelt are observed swimming in the West Basin.

9:49 am. A Black Phoebe perches on a fence post.

9:58 am. A House Sparrow is perched on a light post near the Construction Trailer.

10:40 am. Crews install steel reinforcement on the Central observation deck. Planting continues along the Southeast Channel. Water is let into the Basin through the Tide Gate.

11:13 am. The two American Coots and one Lesser Scaup are wading in the Southeast Channel. A Black Phoebe is perched on the silt fence nearby.

11:31 am. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is perched in the pine near the East Basin.

11:45 am. Crew breaks for lunch.

12:30 pm. Work resumes.

12:43 pm. A ground squirrel runs from the parking lot toward the Tide Gates. An Anna's Hummingbird is in the pines near the Tide Gates.

12:49 pm. A Snowy Egret flies in from the south into the Stormwater Outfall.

1:22 pm. A cement truck arrives to pour concrete on the observation points of the peninsula. A Townsend's Warbler flies into the pine near the East Basin from a eucalyptus tree across the Bike Path.

1:32 pm. A Black Phoebe is perched on the wall of the Stormwater Outfall.

1:43 pm. A Dark-eyed Junco is foraging in the southwest corner of the site among debris. Two House Sparrows are perched on the privacy fence near the construction trailer.

1:51 pm. A Snowy Egret is standing on the bank of the West Basin. An Anna's Hummingbird calls from the pine next to the Tide Gates.

2:07 pm. A Mourning Dove is perched on a branch on the pine next to the Tide Gates.

2:11 pm. A Yellow-rumped Warbler flies into the tree by the Tide Gates. An Allen's Hummingbird is perched on the same tree. A ground squirrel is seen going into a burrow next to the pines near the Tide Gates.

2:23 pm. A Western Gull flies low over the Basin towards the marina.

2:37 pm. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is perched on the silt fence in the Central Basin. Another flies out of the pines at the East Basin and heads toward Washington. The Biological Monitor notifies the crew foreman of the squirrel burrow next to the tree by the Tide Gate.

3:00 pm. A Double-crested Cormorant is diving for food and is seen eating smelt in the West Basin.

3:30 pm. Work ends for the day. All workers are gone and the gate is closed at 3:45 pm.

Additional Observations

A ground squirrel burrow was found today, located under the pine tree by the Tide Gates. The Foreman, Superintendent, and Inspector of Record were notified. A plan to install a perimeter fence and signage is set in place for tomorrow morning's priorities.

Several fish (smelt) were observed in the Basin.

No Black Skimmers, Osprey, or California Least Terns were observed today.

No savannah sparrows, and therefore no potential Belding's savannah sparrows, were observed today.

One Monarch Butterfly was observed today. No butterflies or other wildlife were harmed during construction. Construction crews were reminded to be on the lookout for any Monarchs that fly into active work areas.

Conclusions

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tends to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on.
2. Wildlife activity is calm in the early morning, and becomes more active around 8:00 am. Activity then slowed at approximately 10:30 am with a slight increase around 2:00 pm.
3. Wildlife diversity has increased slightly over the last few days. As the temperature increases, there is more activity.
4. Waterfowl and wading birds have routinely been observed flying over the Basin and landing to the northwest in Venice's canals. These canals, the marina, and the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve are areas where birds have likely temporarily relocated during construction.
5. Wildlife activity largely consists of flyovers and occurs around the periphery of the project site; very little activity is observed within the basin itself. Wildlife activity is concentrated along Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard, and near the bike path and Yvonne Burke Park.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on February 11, 2016.

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on February 11, 2016		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead, perching on power line poles, and exploring the basin banks
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead

California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	Several individuals observed flying overhead; not as common as western or ring-billed gulls
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Several individuals; Common flying overhead
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Two individuals foraging throughout the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south and west of the Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Several observed flying from perch-to-perch throughout the Basin
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Several individuals observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Several individuals observed hovering overhead or perching throughout the Basin
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Two individuals wading throughout the Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Several individuals calling from the palms on Washington
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Two individuals standing in shallow water
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Several individuals in the palms and bushes
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>	One individual in the pine near the Tide Gates
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	One individual swimming in the West Basin
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Three individuals in the palms along Washington
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Two individuals perched in a pine and in the landscape
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	One individual in the southwest corner of the site



Figure 1 - Planting on Southeast Channel



Memorandum

To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith
Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith

Date: February 12, 2016

Subject: Draft Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement Project

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on February 12, 2016, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:15 am and ending at 3:45 pm. Weather conditions were clear. Temperatures ranged from 49°F in the morning to 67°F in the afternoon. No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with the delivery of soil near the East Basin, surveying, grading and planting on the northern slope of the Basin, repairing a broken waterline along the bike path, the continuation of construction on the observation decks, and soil compaction near the Boat Ramp. All crews were overseen by the Contractor Superintendent and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field-log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

Biologist's Field Log

6:15 am. Biological Monitor arrives on site. The gate is open and a few crew members are waiting in the parking lot.

6:30 am. Biological monitoring begins. Two American Coots are in the Central Basin. A Great Blue Heron is standing on the berm in the Central Basin. Six Mallards and two Lesser Scaups are in the East Basin. Warblers are heard in the trees behind the Pump House. A Black Phoebe is perched on the wall of the Stormwater Outfall. Several Gulls fly overhead.

7:00 am. Bio-awareness training begins. The training consists of a description of current and recent

wildlife observations including the active ground squirrel burrow under the pine tree by the Tide Gates. The presence of fish in the Basin was noted, and crews were reminded to pay special attention to Monarchs.

7:10 am. Work begins. A truck delivers soil. Grading and planting continues on the northern slope. Another crew is working on finishing the walls near the Tide Gates.

7:55 am. A Double-crested Cormorant is standing on the south bank of the West Basin. Four Mallards and the American Coots join it in the same area.

8:04 am. An Anna's Hummingbird flies out of the pine south of the Central Basin toward Admiralty way.

8:35 am. Two Mallards are walking on top of the Berm.

8:53 am. The Cormorant is now diving for fish in the southern portion of the Basin. A House sparrow is perched on the privacy fence on the Parking Lot.

9:15 am. An Allen's Hummingbird is in the pine next to the Tide Gates then flies along Admiralty Way.

9:22 am. A Black Phoebe and a Yellow-rumped Warbler perch between objects along the Basin.

9:48 am. An Anna's Hummingbird is perched on a tree behind the Pump House.

10:03 am. A Snowy Egret is standing on the Berm. Two Anna's Hummingbirds chase each other over the West Basin.

10:12 am. A Monarch Butterfly flies east across the West Basin.

11:17 am. A Yellow-rumped Warbler flies out of the bushes next to the Parking Lot and perches on the pine next to the Tide Gate.

11:21 am. A Monarch Butterfly flies over the walking path along Admiralty Way and across the Central Basin. Two Black Phoebes are perched on wooden stakes near the Northeast Peninsula. Two Lesser Scaups are diving in the Southeast Channel Delta. A Black Phoebe is perched on the silt fence nearby.

11:36 am. A Yellow-rumped Warbler flies into the pine near the East Basin.

11:45 am. Crew breaks for lunch.

12:30 pm. Work resumes.

12:55 pm. A ground squirrel is spotted near its burrow under the pine by the Tide Gates. Several

Anna's Hummingbirds fly in and out of the pine tree.

1:02 pm. The ground squirrel retreats into its burrow. Workers continue planting along the northern slope of the basin and compaction of soil on the walking path continues.

1:16 pm. The American Coots are feeding near the Boat Ramp. Two Lesser Scaups are in the East Basin.

1:28 pm. A Dark-eyed Junco is in the southwest corner of the site foraging among debris.

2:18 pm. A House Finch is perched on the powerlines next to the Construction Trailer. An Anna's Hummingbird is perched on a pine next to the Tide Gate.

2:35 pm. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is perched on the bank of the Southeast Channel.

2:56 pm. A Mourning Dove is perched on the powerlines near the Water Tanks. An American Crow calls from the light post near the Construction Trailers.

3:08 pm. The ground squirrel is again observed going into its burrow. A worker begins to install perimeter fencing as protection around it.

3:12 pm. An Anna's Hummingbird flies into the pines south of the Central Basin.

3:30 pm. Work ends for the day. All workers are gone and the gate is closed at 3:45 pm.

Additional Observations

No Black Skimmers, Osprey, or California Least Terns were observed today.

No savannah sparrows, and therefore no potential Belding's savannah sparrows, were observed today.

Two Monarch Butterflies were observed today. No butterflies or other wildlife were harmed during construction. Construction crews were reminded to be on the lookout for any Monarchs that fly into active work areas.

Conclusions

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tends to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on.

2. Wildlife activity is calm in the early morning, and becomes more active around 8:00 am. Activity typically slows at approximately 10:30 am with a slight increase around 2:00 pm.
3. Wildlife diversity has increased slightly over the last few days. As the temperature increases, there is more activity.
4. Waterfowl and wading birds have routinely been observed flying over the Basin and landing to the northwest in Venice's canals. These canals, the marina, and the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve are areas where birds have likely temporarily relocated during construction.
5. Wildlife activity largely consists of flyovers and occurs around the periphery of the project site; very little activity is observed within the basin itself. Wildlife activity is concentrated along Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard, and near the bike path and Yvonne Burke Park.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on February 12, 2016.

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on February 12, 2016		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead, perching on power line poles, and exploring the basin banks
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	Several individuals observed flying overhead; not as common as western or ring-billed gulls
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Several individuals; Common flying overhead
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Two individuals foraging throughout the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south and west of the Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Several observed flying from perch-to-perch throughout the Basin
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Several individuals observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Several individuals observed hovering overhead or perching throughout the Basin
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Two individuals wading throughout the Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Several individuals calling from the palms on Washington
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	One individual standing on the Berm
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Several individuals in the palms and bushes
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	One individual swimming in the West Basin

Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	One individual perched on the powerlines
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	One individual in the southwest corner of the site
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	One individual on the Berm in the early morning
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Six individuals in the East Basin
Allen's Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	One individual in the pine near the Tide Gates



Figure 1 - Planting on Southeast Channel



Memorandum

To: Rick Sun, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

*From: Jennifer Jones, CDM Smith
Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith*

Date: February 13, 2016

Subject: Draft Daily Biological Monitoring for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement Project

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the findings of biological monitoring on February 13, 2016, for the Oxford Retention Basin Multiuse Enhancement project. Information regarding the regulatory drivers and methodology of daily biological monitoring can be found in the Biological Monitoring – Introduction and Methods for Phase 2 Construction Memo, dated June 23, 2015.

Biological monitoring was conducted by Christina M Gonzalez, CDM Smith biologist, beginning at 6:15 am and ending at 3:45 pm. Weather conditions were very foggy in the morning with low visibility, and clearer conditions in the afternoon. Temperatures ranged from 53°F in the morning to 57°F in the afternoon. No measureable rain was recorded.

During the daily monitoring, the biologist observed activities associated with excavation for a wall near the Tide Gates, the installation of Green Terramesh on the walking path, excavation of another trench on the northern slope and planting on the northern slope. All crews were overseen by the Contractor Superintendent and the Inspector of Record.

The following sections provide the biologist's field-log notes, with observations of the day's activities and wildlife presence and behavior.

Biologist's Field Log

6:15 am. Biological Monitor arrives on site. The gate is closed and a few crew members are waiting in the parking lot.

6:30 am. Biological monitoring begins. Conditions are very foggy, visibility is at approximately 100 ft. Two American Coots are in the Central Basin. Two Lesser Scaups are wading in the Southeast Channel. A House Finch is heard in the trees along the bike path. Six American Crows fly overhead and land in the eucalyptus trees behind the Pump House. A Snowy Egret lands in the Stormwater Outfall. A Yellow-rumped Warbler is perched on the silt fence in the Central Basin. A Black Phoebe is heard near the West Basin.

7:00 am. Bio-awareness training begins. The training consists of a description of wildlife observations, including the ground squirrel burrow and observations of fish in the Basin, and a reminder to pay special attention to Monarchs.

7:10 am. Work begins. Grading and planting continues on the northern slope.

7:50 am. A Great Egret is standing on the Berm in the Central Basin.

8:16 am. Two Mallards are in the Central Basin. A Black Phoebe is perched on the silt fence in the Southeast Channel.

8:28 am. The Great Egret flies out of the Basin heading east.

8:35 am. House Sparrows and House Finches are heard in the pines along Washington. Crews are digging a trench near the Tide Gates. Sludge is removed from the water tanks.

9:14 am. A Great Blue Heron flies over the West Basin. Three Lesser Scaups fly into the West Basin.

9:43 am. A Great Egret perches on the railing near the Tide Gates.

9:51 am. A Double-crested Cormorant flies into the West Basin. A House Sparrow, House Finch, and a Dark-eyed Junco are perched in the bushes near the Construction Trailer. The Great Egret flies onto the bank of the West Basin.

10:07 am. Another Dark-eyed Junco flies into the bushes.

10:17 am. Two Mourning Doves fly overhead.

10:39 am. A Snowy Egret is walking along the bank of the Northwest Peninsula then flies across to stand on the berm.

10:55 am. A Ring-billed Gull flies overhead. Crews add Green Terramesh system on walking path.

11:21 am. An Anna's Hummingbird and a Yellow-rumped Warbler fly out of the trees along the bike path.

11:35 am. A Belted Kingfisher is perched on the powerlines over the West Basin.

11:45 am. Crew breaks for lunch.

12:30 pm. Work resumes.

12:54 pm. A Double-crested Cormorant flies into the West Basin. A Snowy Egret and a Great Egret are standing on the south side of the Berm. The three Lesser Scaups are asleep in the West Basin.

12:58 pm. The Cormorant flies out of the Basin. Both Egrets fly over to the Stormwater Outlet.

1:08 pm. The two American Coots, a Yellow-rumped Warbler and a Black Phoebe are next to the Boat Ramp.

1:21 pm. The Great Egret leaves the Basin and heads toward the marina.

1:42 pm. An Anna's Hummingbird is in the pine next to the Tide Gate.

2:32 pm. A ground squirrel is seen in the bushes under the pines next to the Tide Gates.

2:43 pm. An Anna's Hummingbird is perched on a tree behind the Pump House. Several California Gulls fly over the Basin. A Townsend's Warbler is in the eucalyptus tree behind the Pump House.

2:48 pm. A Yellow-rumped Warbler flies out of the pine near the East Basin.

3:30 pm. Work ends for the day. All workers are gone and the gate is closed at 3:45 pm.

Additional Observations

No Black Skimmers, Osprey, or California Least Terns were observed today.

No savannah sparrows, and therefore no potential Belding's savannah sparrows, were observed today.

No Monarch Butterflies were observed today. No butterflies or other wildlife were harmed during construction. Construction crews were reminded to be on the lookout for any Monarchs that fly into active work areas.

Conclusions

Based on observations made during monitoring, the following conclusions were made:

1. Biological awareness training emphasizes caution to avoid harm to birds and wildlife in and around the Basin during construction activities. In general, wildlife tends to slowly move away from an area when crews approach to conduct work activities. They return to the area once the crews move on.
2. Due to the cooler weather and fog there was a decrease in the wildlife observed today.
3. Waterfowl and wading birds have routinely been observed flying over the Basin and landing to the northwest in Venice's canals. These canals, the marina, and the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve are areas where birds have likely temporarily relocated during construction.

4. Wildlife activity largely consists of flyovers and occurs around the periphery of the project site; very little activity is observed within the basin itself. Wildlife activity is concentrated along Admiralty Way and Washington Boulevard, and near the bike path and Yvonne Burke Park.

Table 1 provides a list of bird species observed during biological monitoring on February 13, 2016.

Table 1. Bird Species Observed during Biological Monitoring on February 13, 2016		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead, perching on power line poles, and exploring the basin banks
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Several individuals; Very common flying overhead
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	Several individuals observed flying overhead; not as common as western or ring-billed gulls
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Several individuals; Common flying overhead
American Coot	<i>Fulica Americana</i>	Two individuals foraging throughout the Basin
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Very common; observed flying overhead and on structures to the south and west of the Basin
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Several observed flying from perch-to-perch throughout the Basin
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Several individuals observed flying from perch to perch throughout the Basin
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Several individuals observed hovering overhead or perching throughout the Basin
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Three individuals wading throughout the Basin
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Several individuals calling from the palms on Washington
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	One to two individual standing on the Berm
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Several individuals in the palms and bushes
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	One individual swimming in the West Basin
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	One individual perched on the powerlines
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	One individual in the southwest corner of the site
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	One individual flying over Basin
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Two individuals in the East Basin
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	One to two individuals throughout the Basin
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megasceryle alcyon</i>	One individual perched on powerlines



Figure 1 - Planting on Southeast Channel



Figure 2 - Planting on Southeast Channel